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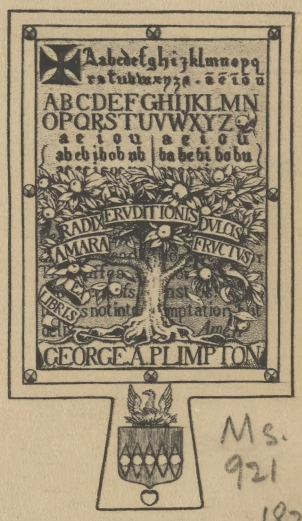

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648 [pag. 18] Lady Middlesex, Lord Bathurst, Mr. Breton, &c, waited on their royal highnesses to Spitalfields, to see the manufactory of silk, & to Mr. Carr's shop, in the morning. In the afternoon, the same company, with Lady Torrington in waiting, went in private coaches to Norwood forrest, to see a settlement of gypsies. We returned, & went to Betteswoth, the conjuror, in hackney-coaches. Not finding him, we went in search of the little Dutchman, but were disappointed, & concluded the particularities of the day by supping with Mrs. the Princess's [of Wales] midwife.

[42] In his first speech [November 18th 1760] "Born & educated in this country, I glory in the name of Briton."

Cor. oath 2d. Sess. Archb. "Sir, will you grant to hold & keep "the rightful customs which the commonalty of this your kingdom "have? And will you defend & uphold them to the honour "of God as much as in you lieth?" [58]

King. "I grant & promise so to do."

~~An anonymous author~~ From an anonymous author we learn that "George 3d. had from his youth devoted a great por-"tion of his attention to philosophical experiments, sci-"entific enquiries, & the consequent arts, both curious & use-"ful. He had applied himself particularly to geography, astron-"omy, & other subjects connected with navigation; a study pe-"culiarly important to the realms over which he was destined "to reign." [54]

And, again, who would reconcile it to the character of a miser that, when he left Worcester, in 1786, besides, ~~besides~~ a donation of two hundred pounds to a public charity; another fifty pounds, & likewise the same sum from the Queen

Note at □ 364 Neither was this circumstance a solitary exception to the current belief which supposes the match was forced on the heir apparent & wholly contrary to his inclination; for Mr. Jeffrys, of Piccadilly, who furnished the jewellery ordered in consequence of the marriage, & was a principal creditor of his royal highness, having published a pamphlet on account of some dispute with the Com-missioners appointed to settle the Princes affairs: incidentally informs us — that at the period of the pro-posed nuptials of the Prince of Wales with his Cousin, the Princess Caroline of Brunswic, he passed much of his time at Carlton House; & though it is at such complete variance with the generally received opinion, he conti-nues — I declare it to be my firm belief, however subse-quent events, which may be truly termed unfortunate for his Royal Highness & for the country, may contra-dict the probability of my assertion, that no person in the kingdom appeared to feel, & I believe at the time did actually feel, more sincere pleasure in the prospect of the proposed marriage & the consequent separation from Mrs. Fitzherbert than his Royal Highness."

Insert at □ 261 How could they have made their resent-ment plausible, if they had quarrelled with any gentle-man, who, remarking on their total inattention to such isolated merit in a crowned head, & that crown too worn by their liege Lord, had designated them as blockheads, & held cheap the learned lumber they im-ported from Alma Mater; since such ill digested

the poor of the city, he left three hundred pounds with the Bishop "for the benevolent purpose of releasing "the most deserving [among the prisoners for small debts] "in the city & county goals."

to an exaggerated

In consequence of the outrageous conduct of the mob towards his Majesty, George 3d. in going to & returning from Parliament, on the 29th of October, 1795; when a ball from an air-gun ~~[illegible]~~ penetrated through the glass of one window of the state coach, & past out at the other, which was open: Lord Grenville brought in a bill on the 6th of the following month — "for the "better preservation of his Majesty's person: not only making "it high treason to wound, or assail, the royal person, but "also a high misdemeanour to utter seditious expressions "against him; authorizing magistrates to put a stop also to "~~put a stop to~~ all public meetings likely to breed discon "tent in the minds of the people."

Were Sir Samuel's motion antidated, & assigned to the above period, none but the Revolution Club will assert it was not specially adapted to promote the purpose of such seditious meetings; as it would have furnished the unprincipled demagogues who declaimed at them with a text which they would not have ~~[illegible]~~ failed to expound on, to the great comfort of ~~[illegible]~~ their auditors, the whole of whom, within a fraction, having nothing to lose, but being agog with the expectation of gain by a revolutionary system of plunder, would be disposed to think the Baronet the greatest man that has appeared since the days of Wat Tyler & Jack Straw.

Fusc

crudities, had clarified their wits no better?

Note at □ 274 The following speculative analysis of the general character of monarchs, though it leans ~~to the extreme~~ extreme, & certainly allows of manifold exceptions may be given to illustrate the surprising contrast between George 3.rd & the elevated order of men to which he belonged by birth.

"Kings are beings very different from other men; their sensations are of another kind; their exemption from the general lot of hardships in some degree attending all other situations, makes them strangers to commiseration & sensibility; the pleasures of friendship are exchanged for those of flattery & obsequiousness; the nature of their education is calculated to destroy all natural disposition — at least the effects are the same as if it were a part of the plan; they begin so early to live by rules of art, that they are in masquerade the whole of their lives; whether their design be to oblige or offend, they are equally under the necessity of employing artifice. There is no other rank in life that can be so generally defined, because there is no other order of men who are framed so much alike, & have such a sameness in so many respects!" to ⊼ 534

Note at ++ 367 He certainly ~~[illegible]~~ had not a glimpse of a failing imputed in no measured terms to the Prince Regent, by the following article "— There was in him not only the

650 / Consonant to this, in February 1818, a message
"was sent to both Houses announcing that orders had
"been given for the communication of ~~certain~~ papers
"respecting certain practices, meetings, & combinati
"-ons in the Metropolis, & in different parts of the
"Kingdom, evidently calculated to endanger the
"-lic tranquility, to alienate the affections of his
"Majesty's subjects from his person & govern-
"-ment, & to bring into hatred & contempt the whole
"system of our laws & constitution."

Minor

"The papers were taken into consideration on the
"following day, & referred by each House to a secret
"committee." — The reports, from which, it will not be
expected we should give at length; but among other
traitorous societies pointed out, was one called the
Spencean Philanthropists "whose professed objects &
"tenets" # to ◇ 651

from O 545 New paragraph The transition from
this Monarch's encouragement of learning to the
munificent contribution, herewith specified, is
insensible. A writer not otherwise partial to
the memory of George △ 4th. launches out thus to W

Minor ~~Minor~~ Note at △ In a work published by Kelly
in Paternoster Row. But the author is so irregu-
-lar in his judgment, that, in speaking of
lawyers, for instance, he calls them, without
exception, human sharks. Not considering that

pride of the Monarch, but the pride of the man; ever in his moments of condescension, when he at-tempted to throw off the king & sink into the man, ever & anon glimmered forth some sparklings of the ruling passion, which threw a reserve & a cold-ness over his society, —'

Note at ◊ 506 It may be doing a service to the young men who admire this man's works, to show them the ignorance of their professed instructor, who points out to their admiration 'our Edwards, and our 'Henry's,' intending thereby to degrade their mo-dern successors; but without explaining that nothing could be more futile than the purpose in which those heroes were engaged: for Edward III, who took the lead in these 'deeds of arms,' sup-posing his construction of the salique law to have been correct, was not the rightful heir to the crown of France by his own rule.; ~~that person according to Rapin being~~

If he had succeed in his enterprise, the certain result would have been that England would have become a province of France. — Voltaire has the credit of illustrating this consequence, by showing that the Tartars who invaded China, & subverted the reigning dynasty, afterwards submitted with sword in hand to the Chinese emperors of their own race.

— perhaps there is no one [action] which imparts a greater lustre to the character of Geor-

651 there is the same diversity of good & bad a-
-mong them as among other men.

Minor
Note at ◇ Granted — but why was no meeting
ever called, in this civilized nation, to perpetuate
the memory of the first discoverer of the Long Island?
The benefit he conferred on mankind was with-
-out alloy: whereas, from the multiplied extension
of the steam engine ○ coals, will eventually become
beyond all price; though neither our children, nor
our children's children, to the third or fourth gene-
-ration, may live to see it.

Insert at ○ such a necessary of life, as

from ◇◇650 "were, that there should be a parochial
" partnership in land, on the principle that the land-
" holders are not the proprietors in chief — that or
" they are but the stewards of the public; that the
" land is the people's farm, & that landed monopoly
" is contrary to the spirit of Christianity, & destru
" -tive of the independence & morality of mankind."
~~These fanatical~~ Verily these fanatical block
heads, among whom were not a few impudent knaves
& cheats, went far beyond those whom Cromwell sent to the
right about: but it must be owned, a motion for the aboli
-tion of the Peerage, would have been a most desirable precur
to ~~◇◇~~ 652

IV as the patron of genius, than his munificent gift towards the erection of a monument to the memory of James Watt. The incident may appear at the first view as trifling in itself; but a meeting called for the purpose of the erection of a monument to a great benefactor of the human race, is worthy of the most civilized nations. Such meetings should be held forth as examples to other countries to awaken amongst those who approach nearest to civilization a generous emulation of true glory & just gratitude. Such meetings impart a new value to the discoveries & the productions of genius; they excite youthful talents to redouble their efforts in order to produce works that may be useful to their country, & worthy, in their turn, of immortality.' continued below

'On Friday the 18th of June, 1824, a public meeting was held, at which the Earl of Liverpool presided, supported by such men as Brougham, Mackintosh & Wilberforce, for the purpose of entering into a subscription to defray the expences of the erection of a monument to the memory of the Father of the Steam-Engine. The first words uttered by the Prime Minister of the British Empire, surrounded by the most distinguished personages of the Government & the country, either by their learning or their eloquence, were to announce that the meeting was called for the purpose of offering a public tribute of gratitude & respect to the memory of the best & most

Note at ▭ Such a statement, from personal knowledge, argues a surprising contrast between ~~this~~ ~~Equivocal~~ James Watt & John Harrison: for the latter was not deficient in good manners, & showed no contempt for those who could neither talk or chronometry, nor music.

from ~~00~~ 651 — sor, to a division of the spoil: & the Baronet would find himself entitled to the thanks of the Society, provided he admitted the principle of the union, and placed his estates at their disposal accordingly. To this we think he would demur — insomuch that ~~it seem~~ his presumed hesitation reminds us of Rolando's oath (in Smollet's translation) "hark'ee, Gil Blas, remember to do thy duty; for if thou "hang'st as arse, I'll blow thy brains out." Minor

"The Reform bill was to have given the "Whigs [the framers of it] a long lease of power: ex"tinguished alike the obdurate Tories & unprin"cipled Revolutionists: saved us equally from "anarchy & despotism; & established on the basis "of united property, intelligence, & virtue, a permanent government, suited to the wants, & "in unison with the wishes of the immense majority "of the nation." Blackwood — Hall P.t 8.th May 835

extraordinary man to whom the country had ever given birth. We confess [says the author of the work quoted] that such an eulogium is rather exaggerated, especially in a country that has produced a Newton; for we can speak from personal experience that, in society, James Watt was a most repellent character, & appeared to treat every man with contempt & indifference who could not converse on pistons, cylinders & boilers. In other respects, the speech of Lord Liverpool was such as might have been expected from so great & enlightened a mind; & he concluded his speech by observing, That his Majesty George IV. had charged him to inform the Meeting, that he was deeply sensible of the services that had been rendered to Great Britain by him, "to whose memory we are about, as I informed you at first, to offer the Tribute of our respect & gratitude. His Majesty is earnestly desirous of having his name placed at the head of the proposed subscription for the sum of five-hundred pounds." ‡

Note at ‡ The writer of the above, who dates in 1830, six years after the meeting, professes not to know where the proposed monument is (to which George IV subscribed so liberally) nor yet where the funeral obsequies of James Watt took place. He glances at Garrick, whose ashes repose in the Abbey, though he conferred no lasting benefit on his country. But waiving this, will any friend to the memory of the Earl of Liverpool, Sir James Macintosh, or Mr. Wilberforce &c. inform us on what ground a marked distinction may be said to be upheld between "the father of modern chronometry" and "the father of the steam-engine", or, more properly,

17th. century —— And will Lord Brougham be so good as to inform us by what ratiocination the genius of this eminent Engineer entitled him to an apotheosis beyond certain other aspirants to that honour, as far as it could be granted on earth? —— The merit of James Watt most certainly

* What were the real designs of Wolf Tone
* & Lord E. Fitzgerald, as revealed in their memorial to
* the French Directory in 1796, & confessed by the former
* of these persons in his memoirs? They were: 1st "To establish
" a Hibernian Republic in close alliance with France.
" 2d to forbid all adherence to the British government, un
" -der the penalties of high treason. 3d. To confiscate every
" shilling of English property in Ireland, moveable & immova
" -ble, & appropriate it to the public service"

no further of Mr. Croker's most unedifying &

including that Gentleman

not have been a favourable Lunation for a week, or a fortnight
after? —— Had this mercantile Captain, who seems to have

of the application of it: for they all knew the principle might be referred to the Marquiss of Worcester in the [illegible] was very great — but it should be acknowledged in accordance with that of his compeers; a Lesner, a Davy & a Harrison were overally, or "in quaternion" with him, entitled to the consideration of the assemblage: & while we would not interfere with the special purpose of the meeting, we yet are persuaded it should not have been attempted to allot him a consequence so transcendent as to throw into the shade all other benefactors to mankind. stop here & N 10 begins

The comparison might have been dropped here, but the following article being well adapted to support Lieut. Howe's brief analysis of the subject, by showing the promptitude of a resort to the Chronometer, & the uselessness of the Lunar method at those points of time, of frequent occurrence, in which it would be desirable to try it; we do hope to hear untenable assertion that "taking "observations of the moon, in relation to a fixed star, was "the surest method." If some of our best astronomers, himself (if he will take the compliment) had been on board the St. George, with the best instruments that could be procured, for love or money, of what use would it have been for determining the situation of the dangerous rock described, when there might

from + 654 Madeira July 6th 1829

For the information of the public, I beg to state the fol-

654 had much experience, been asked, if he preferred Lunar observations to his chronometer? If he had enough of the Jack Tar in his composition, he would, in his wrath, have sent them to Old Nic. or to Beelzebub — to whom Mr. Croker, if he remonstrated with him, would have been sent after them. return to + 653

"In general, the Science of Politics, considered as an exact Science, that is to say, as a science capable of actual demonstration, is infinitely deeper than the reader so much perhaps as suspects" [Q. De Lolme Advert]

"It is upon the passions of Mankind, that is upon causes which are unalterable, that the action of the various parts of a State depends. The machine may vary as to its dimensions, but its movement & active springs still remain intrinsically the same; — D.L. p3

Of readers in general I also request, that they will not judge of the principles I shall lay down but from their relation to those of human nature; a consideration which is almost the only one essential, — p5

Adverting to the insurrections of the French Peasants in the 14th century, goaded to

-lowing particulars relative to the Devil's Rock, which was seen in 1764, & not since, untill a short time ago, by the Fortitude of Dublin. — Contrary winds led me more to the westward than the accustomed track to Madeira, & on Saturday, the 27th of June, I observed at noon, in lat. 47.30. & ~~longitude~~ long. by the chro-nometer, 13.19. W. Having a fine breeze, I steered S.S.W. by compass, & at five o'clock fell in with breakers, & a rock almost even with the waters edge, so that we saw it distinctly when the water receded from it, being then only two miles distant. I immediately got the longitude by the chronometers, & with the distance run since noon, made it in lat. 46.36. N. long. 13.33. W. which is within a very few miles of the position laid down by the Fortitude. I have not the least doubt of my longitude being correct, as I have had my chronometers many voyages to India, & they have always proved right. I arrived here yester-day, & found my chronometers perfectly correct.

(signed) W. Swainson, Master of the St. George of Liverpool.

After having maimed him (if we may use the expression, for his being disabled as far as possible in prosecuting his new works, by those who supported Lord Mulgrave, whether knowingly or not, in his ruthless enmity to the Claimant) it could not be expect-ed that they would attempt to limit him by law to a specified period for the production of other timekeep-ers when the delay they censured had mainly arisen from their own misconduct. But, so it is — at a Board, 3d March, 1770, we find it resolved —

desperation by the oppressive conduct of the feudal Nobility, he continues "their tumul-
"-tuous insurrections had scarcely any other
"object than that of giving vent to the anguish
"with which their hearts were full. They had
"no thoughts of entering into a general com-
"-bination; still less of changing the form of the
"Government, & laying a regular plan of publi liberty.

"Having never extended their views beyond
"the fields they cultivated, they had no conception
"of those different ranks & orders of Men, of those
"distinct & opposite privileges & prerogatives,
"which are all necessary ingredients of a free con
"-stitution." [37]

Philipe de Comines, ~~says~~ as quoted by De Lolme, says "among all the Sovereignties I
"know in the world, that in which the public good
"is best attended to, & the least violence exer-
"-cised on the people, is that of England." [40

As Sir Samuel Chatley, in the true spirit of Gay's Traveller sets no value on any author-
-ity that interferes with his own, he of course cares nothing for the Author of the Spirit of Laws, or the often quoted passage in Montesquieu
"It was a curious spectacle, to behold the ~~Eng~~
"-~~lish~~ vain efforts of the English to establish
"among themselves a Democracy." into a morose cynic

"That application be made to Parliament for £5,000 more, for improving the Lunar Tables; & for other discoveries & improvements useful to Navigation." — These last it might have been hinted to them, by some wicked wight, would be especially desirable when the Moon is at the antipodes: but, like Demetrius, the silversmith, they would have listened to nothing that disparaged Diana.

Again — "Resolved: in case a Bill shall be ordered to be brought in for that purpose, that the House be moved for a Clause to be inserted therein, for limiting a Time for Mr. John Harrison to produce other Timekeepers as required by the Act of the 6th. of his present Majesty, to entitle him to the remaining moiety of the great reward directed to be paid by the 12th. of Queen Anne: & that Mr. Harrison have notice thereof."

They were not intending to incur the reproach of posterity, which they had no idea would be cognizant of their transactions; yet it is obvious that the first step to remedy the procrastination they stated, was not to apply to Parliament, but to restore to him the use of his models, & the successful Timekeeper, or, in brief, of those sundry facilities which his insidious persecutor had deprived him, with their sanction — which Parliament should have been called on to visit with its displeasure. "Oppression will make a wise man mad;" & John Harrison, when he found himself become responsible for the consequences of his enemies proceedings, might have degenerated ~~into a profoundly misanthropic cynic~~ the rest of his days.

656 "Subjected at first," adds De Lolme, "to the powe
" of the ~~Long Parliament~~ principal Leaders in
" the Long Parliament, they saw that power expire
" only to pass, without bounds, into the hands of
" a Protector. They saw it afterwards parcelled
" out among the Chiefs of different bodies of
" troops; & thus shifting without end from one
" kind of subjection to another, they ~~were~~ at ~~ex~~
" length convinced, that an attempt to establish
" liberty in a great Nation, by making the ~~the~~
" people interfere in the common business of Go
-vernment, is of all attempts the most chimer
-ical; that the authority of all, with which Men
" are amused, is in reality no more than the autho
-rity of a few powerful individuals who divide
" the Republic among themselves;" — We do not
apprehend that our Baronet, who has more ambition
than sagacity will become one of those powerful in
-dividuals; besides it outrages no probality if we sup
-pose that, pending such a perilous ~~time~~ aspect of affairs,
he will experience the fate of — Clarke, who was an
-nihilated by the blow of a bludgeon, at the Middle
-sex election in the time of ~~Wilkes~~. John Wilkes.

[53]

" Experience proves that the happiest ~~dis~~
" -dispositions are not proof against proof against
" the allurements of power, which has no charm
" but as it leads on to new advances; authority ex-

From Mr. Vallancy's collection.

Mr. Folkes, Pr. R. S. — Rob. Smith, D.D. Astr. Prof. Camb. — James Bradley, A. M. Astr. Prof. Ocon. — J. Colson. R. M. Lucas. Prof. Math. Camb. — Geo. Graham — Edmund Halley, Astr. Royal & Savil. Prof. Geom. Ocon. — Wm. Jones — Macclesfield — James Jurin — Cha. Cavendish — A. De Moivre — John Hadley —

Account of Proceedings, page 39 —

The Merlin met with very tempestuous weather in her voyage home, & probably would have been lost, had she not had Mr. Harrison & Mr. Robison on board, who applied a method to stop a dangerous leak, which could not easily be come at;

On the 23rd of March, the Merlin was chased by the Essex man of war, & on being brought to, Captain Scombers, her commander, hearing Mr. Harrison was in the Merlin, went on board her, & enquired the Longitude, which by the Timekeeper differed 15 miles from his own reckoning, being that distance more to the East. Captain Scombers could not believe the Watch was more exact than his reckoning, since it was but twenty-four hours before that he had seen the Scilly lights: he therefore stood 15 miles higher up the Channel than the Sloop did, & when they came to make the land, the Merlin was right.

— a petition was presented to the honour-able the House of Commons on the behalf of Mr. John Harrison; setting forth the material facts, & praying the assistance of Parliament; which petition was referred to a Committee, where (by his Majesty's special recommendation) the truth of the allegations in the said petition was carefully examined and proved to the satisfaction of the Committee: on whose report an act was brought into the House, & passed; in which after ~~reciting~~ recitng "That the utility of "the invention of the said John Harrison had been ~~[illegible]~~ "proved in a late voyage to Jamaica, under the direc-"tion of the Commissioners of Longitude," it was enacted, that Mr. Harrison should immediately re-ceive the sum of £5,000, part of the said reward offered for the discovery of the Longitude, on the terms mentioned in the said Act, viz. on the discove-ry of the principles of his said instrument, or Watch, & of the true manner ~~or~~ & method in which the same is or may be constructed, to Commissioners named in the said Act; & the residue to be paid so soon as it should appear by a future trial, or trials, &c.

He, arrived at Barbadoes May 13th., Mr. Harrison all along in the voyage declaring how far he was distant from that Island, according to the best settled Longitude thereof. The day before they made it, he declared the distance: & Sir John sailed in consequence of the declaration, till dav-

The Longitude of Port-Royal in Jamaica from Portsmouth, was determined by the observation of the transit of Mercury in 1743. Objections have been raised against the accuracy of this determination of the Longitude of these two places, because the observations were those made of the total egress; & therefore not so accurate as by those of the internal contact. To remove the force of this objection, it is found that, in the like observation of Mercury in the year 1753. Six different observers at Paris differ in the time of the total egress only 53"; & that five several observers at London, differ only 10" in the same determination; so that the error in finding the difference of Longitude between Portsmouth & Port-Royal can amount only to a trifle, when the limit assigned by the Act is considered. Another objection has been raised, viz. that though the Time-keeper came within the Act, yet it is not certain, from the method of trial, that it went, during the whole voyage, always at the same rate; for during the voyage it might have gone fast & slow; so that its gain or loss may have been compensated at the end of the voyage. To this objection it is answered; that they always found the land according to the prediction of the Time-keeper; & that it gave nearly the same difference of Longitude, between Portsmouth & Port-Royal, both in the voyage out, & by the voyage home.

Certificate; Monday May 5th 1766. Tho. Baillie — John Ibbetson — Larcum Kendall.

-en at night, which proving dark, he thought proper to lie by: Mr. Harrison then declaring they were no more than eight or nine miles from the land, which accordingly at day break they saw from that distance.

Monday May 14th — Early this morning Mr. Harrison brought the Watch on shore. Mr. Nevil Maskelyne, F. R. S. took equal altitudes of the sun's limbs, noting the time by the Watch, as follows: — here the observations are given, after which is inserted a NB. The observations marked thus: are dubious, & those marked :: are very dubious.

Extrait de la Reponse de Mr. Jean Harrison aux Remarques et Objections de Monsieur Maskelyne: Servant de suite aux Principes de la Montre de M. Harrison. Printed at Boignon. Sold there & at Paris. 1768.

Le Roy's motto. Labor improbus omnia vincit.

The importance of this discovery for the welfare of maritime commerce, & for the preservation of those engaged therein, has no less excited the attention of Sovereign Powers, than that of the learned. Philip III. King of Spain, who came to the throne in 1598, first of all proposed a Prize in favour of any one who should find the Longitude. After his example the states of Holland promised 100,000 florins [7,500 £] to any one who should make the discovery. England also proposed different re-wards; but in 1714, it did so in the most authen-tic manner. The Merchants of London with others

having presented a petition to Parliament, solicit-ing a promise of a public reward for the author of any method whereby the longitude might be deter-mined at sea;

About the year 1724, Mr. Suly [Sully] a celebrated English Artist then settled in France, applied himself particularly to this enquiry. He delivers himself in the following terms, speaking of the encouragement he met with upon this occa-sion.

"In an affair attended with so many "difficulties a wise Government can never expect "a great deal of success from any single person, "without, in some measure, acting in concert "with him, by affording him their protection & aid, "as necessary at least on one side for success, as "his own knowledge & application on the other. "For my own part, continues he, though it be a "fashionable thing to complain to what a degree "the encouragement of arts is in general neglec-"ted; I cannot but with the highest gratitude "acknowledge, that I have already received dis-"tinguished tokens of the royal bounty, of the first "Prince of the blood, of the benevolence of the Prince "in the administration of affairs, & of the Mis-"isters of the Court of France, who have them-"selves been countenanced by the generous of-"fices of many ~~persons of~~ eminent persons of "that Court."

He seems not to have understood the French

character, & to have derived encouragement from the common-place & versatile expressions of mere politeness; for, by a note subjoined, we find — 'After all this Mr. Saly died poor, & was obliged to quit his religion of the Church of England, in exchange for Roman Catholic tenets, in order to obtain a decent interment. This, Mr. Vick, an eminent English Artist & Mr. Saly's intimate friend, averred to the late Mr. George Graham & others, soon after Mr. Saly's death.

[Extract from the Introduction to M. Le Roy's Succint Account] The mariner having observed the immersion or emersion of one of the satellites, for example; or certain places, or some certain position of the moon to the sun, or to some remarkable fixed stars; his next business is, to determine exactly the hour where he saw this celestial phenomenon; then he is to seek in the tables the instant of the day indicated for such phenomenon, at the place for which they were calculated, or at that from whence he took his departure, whose longitude, as we have said, is known: the difference between the hour where this mariner has observed the phenomenon, & that where it was seen, or should be seen, at the place for which the tables were calculated, will give him the distance of the two places in longitude, & consequently the longitude of the place where he is.

The superior simplicity of ~~chronometry~~ the method by chronometry appears at first view;

that it can procure the mariner, twenty exact determinations of the longitude, for one which the moon & Jupiter's satellites can furnish them; that it eases them of a great number of computations, so ~~difficult~~ complicated & difficult, as very few persons are able to manage◇; that, in a word, it is ~~obstacles~~ independent of all obstacles which at sea may oppose themselves to the observations we have been citing, & to their exactness. The Writer then remarks to the purport that ~~the marlas~~ it was no wonder the immortal Newton placed an exact Timekeeper at the head of his list of the methods proposed

Note at ◇ ~~To which~~ Add to which, that in some cases, the ship might be on shore, or on the rocks, before the computations would be finished: a respect which George 3d. ~~knew how~~ rightly appreciated, but which Dr. Maskelyne & Co. with "erring reason's spite," persisted in disregarding.

As to the satellites, or rather the first satellite of Jupiter; for it is in a manner his motion alone, that the tables give to a requisite exactness; it is not yet settled that telescopes can be properly adapted for observing them at sea. Nor indeed can it be done, even at land, but in very clear weather; the least fogginess being sufficient to defeat the observation. Moreover, every year Jupiter comes in conjunction with the sun, & then the satellites cannot be observed for more than two

months together, & at his opposition, most of the eclipses are very uncertain. To conclude, as Dr. Daniel Bernoulli remarks should we suppose, that the observations we have been speaking of, could in practice at sea have all necessary precision; they would for the most part be useless, without an instrument that would keep the time exactly, after taking it by the sun. page 9. of the Introduction

Mr. Folkes, the President of the Society, when he presented it, began with a public commendation of a singular modesty in Mr. Harrison, accompanied with real talents; then addressing his speech to him:

The time-keeper is to be fixed firmly to some part of the ship (Mr. Mask account, p. 18) & to be moved by the hand only a portion of a circle, as the ship happens to incline to one side or the other; & to prevent any error on that score, it is to be restored to an horizontal position: this Mr. Harrison, the son, was careful of doing in his voyage to Barbadoes [most grossly unfounded.]

The Lords of the Admiralty gave an invitation to the French government, in 1763, to send men of learning & artists over, to be made acquainted with Mr. Harrison's work. page 35

page 37 Note — In looking over this writing, I have discovered some faults, which no doubt

will be taken notice of, but I hope I shall be ex-
-cused for making it a rule to alter nothing.

it was altered & brought back to the same position, with respect to the horizon, as the ship lay down on the or the other tack, by the help of a moveable box with a divided arch.
Dr. Maskelyne's Notes, page XV.

Care is to be used in moving the Watch, or in turning it about, in order to wind it up, not to give it a quick circular motion in the plane of the balance, as it might possibly stop it.
page XVI id.

he partook at once of the insolence which attends a fortune newly acquired, & the impetu-
-osity belonging to persons born in high stations, & unacquainted with opposition. Hume on George Villiers Duke of Buckingham [vol. 6th p 17]

About the time when Wolsey was advanced to the dignity of Cardinal (in 1515) the great seal was given him for life, & thenceforth he might be regarded as the dictator of the realm; for, although the King appeared personally in every important transaction, the Cardinal had acquired such an ascendancy, that the emanations of the royal will were, in fact, only the reflected purposes of the Minis-tr.
—[George Smeaton]

Professor Robison ever goes to

far as to affirm that the steam-engine, the greatest discovery of modern times, "was beyond all doubt, invented by the Marquis.

Professor Millington, in his eight lecture at the Royal Institution, respecting the original invention of the steam-engine, says — "Several French authors lay claim to it for their own nation; but I have some reason for believing that steam had been employed to raise water by its expansive force antecedent to the first mention of this power in the Marquis of Worcester's Century of Inventions; and he was now able, through the assistance of Archdeacon Nares, to trace this invention to Sir Samuel Morland, Master of Mechanics to Charles 2. who, as appears by a manuscript in the Harleian Collection at the British Museum, had used the expansive force of steam, & calculated its effect, seventeen years before the publication of the Marquis of Worcester's tract above alluded to.

N.B. The Marquis's is dated in 1665 & Sir Sam.l in 1683

which it is the province of the Aristocracy to moderate between them & prevent.

The Baronet ~~The Baronet~~ must have been more ignorant than befitting a legislator, if he did not know that the direct consequence of his motion, if carried in the Lower House, & acquiesced in by the other two estates, would be a contest for power between the Crown & the Commons. ~~However as his Parliamentary conduct was approved by his constituents in May-last,~~ There can be no impropriety in asking any of the 2956 voters who, in January 1835, placed him at the head of the poll (& to whom this is addressed) by what method, or under what system of proceedings (founded not on what men are, but what they ought to be) they would arrest the consequencies that followed the same causes in the 17th century, when the House of Lords was voted useless by the Sir Samuel Romilly of that day; who afterwards, we believe, but have not time for precision of research, expiated the crime of a regicide, as well as this offence, at Tyburn. Charles I. was put to death in the name of the Lord — such being then the watch word; it is now exchanged for liberty & equality; the former term being shouted by people whose construction of it would not be found in any dictionary; & who evince their sense of the latter by getting equally drunk ("with septennial ale") That the King fills the place to which every man of daring & unprincipled ambition would aspire were it no so occupied, is an axiom which Cromwell illustrated like truth to the touch, but which there are 2956 householders of ten pounds & upwards either unable or unwilling to understand. Yet as mankind are the same in all ages, & for ever destined to be duped by plausible

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been carried, &, begging the question

but superficial & dishonest demagogues, who have com-monly nothing to lose (though that is not the case here) if any of the Baronet's supporters know a page of Hume, Rapin, or Smollet, as they, after moving their heads with a knowing look, say which of our street Orators, if he has a troop of dragoons, or a platoon of grenadiers at his back, is most likely to turn the Long Parliament out of the House, lock the door, & pocket the key: in the issue of which he might revive the title of "My Lord Protector" which, as the times go, would not be too daring an assumption for some radical hypocrite. Such things have been, & if we take counsel of ~~[illegible]~~ raw head & bloody bones politicians, like Sir Samuel Romilly & Company, we need not enquire of Moore, or Ultra Stickarum, how soon they may return. Yet, as a common proverb enjoins, we should give Oliver his due. Though the musketeers he brought into the House were at best but ugly looking fellows, yet they did no harm to those (& they were many) whose swords slept in the scabbard. Each ~~[illegible]~~ of these staunch republicans and fanatical zealots was sent about his business, and al-lowed to go home, or where he pleased. But it would have been idle to guarantee such a bloodless dissolution of the Commons House in Sir Samuel's motion for abolishing one of the three co-estates of the realm ~~[illegible]~~, confirmed by the Crown & the Peers; for its tender-cy was to shake the Kingdom to the centre, by dissolving all those social obligations derived from the constitu-tion under which we live. Again, if the Peers, however improbable, suppressing their indignation at this outrage, should consent to withdraw & relinquish privileges the abolition

of ~~near eight~~ centuries ~~(for British empire dates the cause to the battle of Hastings)~~

interests. The dispute with

~~Addenda~~

~~Note at page time~~

~~Since this work was printed off~~, a dissolution of Parliament having occurred, & Sir Samuel Whalley having been placed at the head of the poll in Mary-la-bone, which may be virtually construed as an approval of his conduct by his constituents, the Author would draw attention to so singular an anomaly in public proceedings — nothing less than a premeditated attempt to ~~[illegible]~~ overthrow ~~the~~ in half an hour the constitution and form of Government in these Kingdoms, the work ~~of centuries~~. This nefarious demonstration was indeed tacitly rejected by the Commons House, where the Baronet was told, from the chair, that his motion could not be repeated; but it was impudently sanctioned at the hustings by 2956 Electors of the borough of Mary-la-bone, ~~who we may charitably suppose, knew not their right hand from their left in what they were about, &~~ who thus supported a traitor to their dearest ~~interests. He was one of~~ "the bawling, impudent pretenders, "who best know how to cajole the multitude", & who, according to Mr. Cobbett (in his Register, years ago) is commonly returned at the elections in the United States; such being the benefits of universal suffrage. — He was the great Diana of these Ephesians — "great is our Sir Samuel" you heard on the day of election

"From brazen throats inspired with iron lungs":

but we consider him no better than the Hecate of the infernal regions: a suggestion which, by the way, is not designed for the better sort of his friends, who, we presume, are

as the

he differed in opinion with the Chamber of Deputies concerning ~~the~~ certain public measures, just as the Baronet does here with the House of Lords: but the

of which would raise the Baronets considerably in the scale of society, & which they have certainly as much right to as any of the last mentioned order has to his own; (& which withal may be more decently urged, because it is derived from immemorial prescription, whereas the Baronets date no higher than the reign of James I.) yet an insuperable difficulty still remains, for the constitution invests the King with a veto, seldom exercised indeed but on ~~great~~ momentous occasions, such as the one of unparalleled novelty we are supposing. Now as it cannot be believed that William 4th. or any succeeding Monarch would consent to be deprived of his hereditary counsellors, ~~which the the~~ Peers are legally designated, the presumptuous & fantastical politician would be wedged fast in this difficulty of his own creating. There would indeed be a precedent, but noways for his relief. Lewis 16th. after the French constitution manufacturers had given him a veto, was brought to the scaffold for exercising it; ~~but the~~ most distant allusion to that tragical sequel would have shown this modernized Wat Tyler, or Jack Cade, standing a villain confest before the whole House.

It has been remarked suggested to us that Sir Samuel, like many of our pothouse politicians, is a great admirer of the constitution of the United States, & we will not disturb him in his reveries that way; — except by the suggestion that he is incapable of being a good subject under any form of Government, where he ~~is~~ is not coerced with a strong arm & an iron grasp, like that of Bonaparte. He is one of those restless spirits who if they do not find, will make a Pandemonium in any region cursed

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Post

as the Barons

with their influence. Let us contemplate him then as a Member of the British Commons, but of the American House of Representatives; are any of his friends in Mary-le-bone prepared to say he would not quarrel with the Senate concerning the validity of their proceedings, just as he did with the House of Lords here, unless the public pretence was ~~[illegible]~~ merely a stalking horse for private motives? But here the comparison ends; for he would not have dared to exhibit the same effrontery across the Atlantic which he was allowed to show with impunity ~~too~~ in Old England: ~~or for a general expression of indignation~~ for with perhaps the exception of two or three radicals, a general expression of indignation, & even some symptoms that could not be misunderstood of a disposition to kick him down stairs, would have taught this common disturber of the peace, a lesson much wanted at St. Stephen's.

~~As for the entire number of the 2,500 electors who supported Sir Samuel Whalley have, we conclude, no idea of the absurd situation in which they have placed themselves, & had no friend to explain it ~~[illegible]~~ to them, it might have been done by a few categorical questions to so simple an elector~~ improper — so ineligible a Candidate ~~as he~~ had made himself, either for that or any other borough in the Empire, we will call their attention to what they may be asked if they do not know — that they derived their right to vote for him from the Reform bill: their right then was guaranteed to them by the constitution — & the constitution Sir Samuel Whalley actually brought forward a motion to extinguish & annihilate. There is no mincing the matter — he was either a blockhead, or he

~~only~~

desolation & extinction

was treating them as such, ~~when they were instigated to cut their own throats, almost without a metaphor; & their eagerness to pack round a candidate in whom the word humbug was personified could be likened to the singular sagacity of the Cities Men of Gotham to hedge in the cuckoo~~.

Assuming (for the moment only) to have letters patent from Confucius or Brahma, Solon or Lycurgus, Numa Pompilius or ~~any~~ some other Legislator of renown we decree, thus supported, that from henceforth the name, style & title of the borough of Mary-la-bonne shall do cease determine & become void for all Election purposes connected with the state — & in lieu thereof, that the name & frontispiece of the borough of New Gotham, or Gotham Rise be ~~re~~ recognized & substituted for the same in all such proceedings. Inasmuch as the said borough of New Gotham, or Gotham Rise, doth contain 2950 ~~wise~~ wise-men, who breathe such "thick Beotian air" that they cannot comprehend the difference between reform & revolution, although the former term implies the correction of abuses that sully the brightness of the constitution, & the latter denotes ~~signifies~~ the utter ~~destruction~~ of the venerable fabric.

The only difference was in the contrasted characters of these Despots; for Cromwell was not devoid of remorse (which Sir Walter Scott desired to illustrate) he never shed blood unnecessarily, or otherwise apart from the incentives of his ambition, and

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Mary

deemed gentlemen, because they have fine houses, fine furniture, fine horses, fine carriages, &c — but ~~fine~~ not books, unless they are of wood, & among them perhaps "a exception in sixteen volumes."

& — certes, to divest every man amongst them of the requisite security for his life, his liberty, his property & all that he holds dear to him. So that instead of raising him to the head of the poll, his constituents might with great propriety have voted him a Swindler, of an uncommon description indeed, for he was one of those whom the divine wrath, for inscrutable purposes, send on earth to augment the miseries of man. By depriving his hearers, as he would have done, of their stay-hold from whence the laws emanate, he was instigating them to cut their own throats, almost without a metaphor. He was sucking their blood, in the sleep of death, like the vampire of some northern kingdoms, while he came forward with enormous strides ~~like~~ as the Golias of that party which the talented Burke "wished his skin might be made into a "drum, like old John Tisca's, to animate Europe to eternal "battle against". — Who would expect an English Jacobin & leveller (for if reducing the Peers to Commoners, at one stroke, is not levelling with a vengeance, we ask what is?) Who would expect, we say, to see a character seemingly ~~imported from revolutionary~~ fresh imported from the Jacobin club of revolutionary France, rising in his place, in the first reformed Parliament of Great Britain, with a motion to the effect described? when the tragic circumstances ~~the~~ at Paris, at Lyons — though then

fully ~~[illegible]~~

The close analogy between his own transformation and those of

occurred near half a century ago, might be expected still to tingle in the ears of all who had heard them. The Sir Samuel Whalley's of that tremendous charnel-house were frozen ears in a literal acceptation, for they all perished by the guillotine, or the assassin, leaving no impression but of astonishment & disgust even among the most silliest people on earth: — & we might doubt the fact, were it not brought home to "our business & bosoms", that notwithstanding atrocities so appalling, & recorded as these are in characters more bloody than the laws of Draco, as we mean when we talk of the Septembrizers &c. an Englishman at the head of a party scarce one of whom knows a page of history (the grammar of politics) having no fear of offending the guardian Genius of our Island, on such a day, & in an evil hour, attempted to subvert the ancient institutions of his country & the fundamental laws founded on them — expecting that like Harlequin in some pantomime he could ~~introduce~~ with a stroke of his wooden weapon ~~introduce~~ introduce a new scene instead on the national boards, but forgetting ~~that the~~ his party-coloured brother, which at best only dazzle us for a few minutes.

Does the Baronet affect the prudence of Catiline, whose policy it was to ingratiate himself with his followers "by procuring for them such horses, dogs & mistresses as they liked?" This mode of proselytism, which is rather expensive, is unnecessary towards ~~the~~ radicals of the lower grade, thousands of whom would beat the back of any Lentulus or Cethegus who would open a door

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to anarchy; into which they might rush pell mell, if the palaces of any of our refractory Nobility were pointed out to them: plunder would become the order of the day, & of the night: & undulatory flames would be seen aspiring to heaven in all directions, as in the memorable epoch of 1780.

Having adverted to the above period, we will digress a moment to relate an incident in current circulation at the time, the moral of which may chance to be of use to a thoughtless aspirant extremely in want of a Mentor. A certain Member of the House of Commons, a Colonel — we forget the name, but he was related to Lord George Gordon & happened to be seated not far from his Lordship, seeing him frequently going to the gallery outside the House, to report the proceedings within to his followers, which had a tendency to excite a riot, if they were dissatisfied with the state of the business, addressed his kinsman briefly, but with a sternness of manner & action suited to the intimation, by saying "Think not, Lord George, to escape in the confusion "which is likely to ensue; for the moment the "first ruffian sets foot in this House, that in-"stant will I run you through the body." This broad hint, the account further said, "had a visible "effect" on the enthusiast, who — some time after, such are the extremes of hotheaded zealots, completed the ridicule of his character, by becoming a convert to the Mosaic dispensation.

Let us suppose now, that the Baronet's radical friends of the lower grade, having been

670 some of whom, it would be difficult to say, had not the look of "filthy dungeon villains," having been

a hint though but trifling to a mob almost ever bent on mischief is sufficient, should

informed by him in an immoderate paroxism of self
conceit, that the House of Lords was not only use-
-less but pernicious; & further, that their Lord-
-ships would take no hint [from so consequential
a personage] to discontinue their meetings, ~~that~~
deem it expedient advisable to rectify matters their own
way, by intruding into the Lobby of the House, & shortly
into that apartment embellished with the throne,
where, in the midst of alarm & astonishment from their
Lordships, then in debate (perhaps on their privileges)
forcing their ~~way~~ way to the woolsack anon, they
would pull the Lord Chancellor from his seat, with no
more reverence for his office than suited the refuse of
society to acknowledge; while the cause of it, ~~could be~~
~~regarded by~~ which Cromwell erst called a bauble, would be
regarded by these sworn friends (& possibly the boon
companions of Sir Samuel) as any burglar does a ser-
-viceable piece of plate which he has pounced on in
the course of his occupation.

Will any of the Committee in Mary-le-bone who
professed to want two reform candidates, but who
could not distinguish the enormous disparity between
reform & revolution come forward & show that there
is any thing overcharged in the wild fire the rabble would
throw about, & the atrocities that might have followed the
insane proposition to abolish the Aristocracy — so
necessary & integral a part of that constitution,
the growth of near 800 years (for historical enquirers
trace the germ of it to the battle of Hastings,) ~~which~~
which yet we are called on to destroy on the motion of some

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Bond Street lounger, disposed to amuse himself with toppling down a fabric so much the admiration of Europe, just as he would a set of nine pins, in the game so called — & which hereby we take the liberty to recommend to his especial attention: for if not a rational, it is a far more harmless occupation than the one he plunges into, of such tremendous responsibility: for who is "to quiet the raging of the sea, & still "the madness of the crowd." is he the many hundreds who subsist in & about the metropolis by various species of rapine have intermixed with the Baronet's staunch friends? Their purpose is indeed revolutionary as well as his; they ~~sing to~~ chant it the same tune, but in a different key, so discordant, that "Moloch furious king" could not have controlled the many limbed, as well as many headed spawn of anarchy. much less a political petit maître who, if he had not withdrawn from the scene, like "Rome's great founder," but without a celestial summons, would have made ridiculous ~~the~~ & ill timed demonstrations "to ride the whirlwind & direct "the storm," which would "sink him with louder ruin to the "sulphs below."

The party engaged in the revolution wholesale trade, opened in 1834 by Sir Samuel Romilly & Co., and who were left exercising their calling by ejecting the Peers from their places without the least regard to precedent, or any usage but their own pleasure & that of their principal, could not be expected to proceed without opposition; for few Englishmen acquiesce in the doctrine of passive obedience & non resistance either to the Crown

-top & Dismounting at the entrance

to which place some of them were no strangers.

or to a Commoner, be he who he may, a Baronet, or a Jack in office, or a Jack of all trades. ~~the~~ Some of their Lordships might resolve to be inflexible at their posts; but before affairs came to this extremity, we will suppose (& there is nothing far fetched in the supposition) a company of the Guards arriving in double quick time with fixed bayonets, or, if the reader chooses, a party of cavalry coming up on a gallop ~~up~~, captured the whole of the revolutionary operatives in the House, & conducted them to Newgate; where orders would be given for their being doubly ironed, that a revolution in that Metropolitan lock-up house might not be the sequel of their enterprize. In their way there the escort were saluted ~~were saluted~~ with groans & hisses from such of the Baronet's adherents as had joined the mob; but the latter, either awed by the warlike appearance of the military, or having enough of the old Englishman about them to look askew on ~~such~~ these innovators showed no symptoms of interference. — In the confusion that had followed the entrance of those ruffians into the House, several high minded spirits would rally round the vacant throne & muster as good a front as the exigency of the moment would allow. After the arrival of the guards had fully relieved them, & they had overcome their first astonishment & indignation at such an unexampled outrage in this country, which is not governed by (Jacobin) clubs, like our Neighbours some forty years ago. Their Lordships, as soon as order was restored, would pass an energetic vote of censure on the Author or Authors of this most disgraceful infraction of the peace — which would

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be followed by a motion to apply to the executive for protection & also for a conference with the other House; to suggest that the instigator of an inquiry which was near producing such fatal consequences, who they were informed was a Member of that House, must certainly be non compos mentis, & a fit subject for a writ de lunatico inquirendo, which was the most lenient construction they could put on his conduct.

The lunacy of Sir Samuel Shelley not having been established in form, though it would be desirable it should (to prevent 2956 people from running after such a madman) the operations of his followers admit of a different version from the above, & more consonant to the anecdote of Lord George Gordon & his military Kinsman, & it occurred thus. A young Nobleman who seemed a descendant of Marcus or Junius Brutus, being inflamed with justifiable & patriotic indignation against the Author of such menacing calamities to his country; & justly thinking it made no difference whether tyranny appeared assumed the shape of a Cesar, or a Clovis, of Henry 8th or Wat Tyler, or Sir Samuel Shelley, & having picked up a blunderbuss well loaded with lead which one of the villains had dropped that it might not be an evidence against him, sallied out thus armed to reconnoitre the further advance of the enemy; & seeing their chief not a hundred yards from the House, whither he was hastening, as some say to call off his banditti, or as others assert, to proclaim a republic: our spirited Patrician apprehending the worst, & thinking himself supported by the military, interrupted his progress with a

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-ders, which they recommended in their gibberish

being — ~~[illegible]~~

my

blow on the scene from the well loaded stick, which not only felled him to the pavement, but was shortly found to have fractured his skull, a small umbrella, which he held up for a defence, having proved insufficient to prevent the lead in this powerful weapon from coming too forcibly in contact with that behind the os frontis of the demagogue: insomuch that the operation of trepanning was of no avail. So Sir Samuel died, & if all Israel did not lament him, yet many Jews, with black cloaths in bags on their shoulders, mixed with the motley assemblage from St Giles's that joined his constituents when he was gathered to "his fathers."

A particular omitted in its order, not by an oversight, but for convenience, was the report of the Coroners inquest held on the body of the deceased revolutionist. The jury were divided in their sentiments, but the majority prevailed, and the verdict, ~~that proclaimed~~ ~~to be~~, justifiable homicide, ~~then~~ — when announced, gave much satisfaction to both ~~radicals~~ Whigs & Tories, although the ~~Red~~ radicals & republicans controverted it; but they could not agree among themselves, ~~for~~ as some held the young Lord such a one to be a brave fellow, for he knocked down half a dozen of their best men before he was supported; as might be expected from their station in life, sundry battles arose out of the dispute, for nothing is so clearly convincing to an Englishman as the result of such a contest. But we will not stop to record the black eyes & bloody noses this affair gave occasion for. — If the dashing Politician whom we have sent off to Pluto's dominions, affects to laugh at a license

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more familiar to poets than to pamphleteers touching on affairs of state, & thinks it a cogent assurance that he is ~~alive~~ not only alive, but with the encouragement of his constituents is ready to repeat the offensive conduct which led to these remarks, he should remember there is a very distinguished precedent to the contrary. — The far famed Dean of St. Patrick's having, after casting his nativity, predicted to Partridge the almanac maker that he would die on a certain day & hour, not only refused all credence to the Wizard, who in vain called from the window above that he was alive & jolly; but rejecting this intimation, told him of the undertaker being waiting for orders about the nails he might chuse for his coffin. — Sir Samuel may say, he cares no more for such a royalist as Swift than he would for Beelzebub or Old Nick. But though we take him for no conjuror, he may perhaps do well not to reject the hint derived from Partridge, peradventure lest he fall out of the frying pan into the fire: for if he is not dead in law, he is certainly dead in reason, like the condemned culprits in Isaac Bickerstaff's court of honour, & like them should be buried without delay, with an inscription purporting how glad the world was to be rid of him.

It was the Author's settled purpose not to swerve from the neutral ground on which we took his station in these observations; he writes neither as a Whig, nor a Tory, a reformer, or an anti-reformer; but when a political mountebank, within St. Stephen's walls, openly avows his ob-

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-ject to be not reform but revolution, & actually moves, in effect, to destroy the balance of the constitution without the least regard to the rashness of the experiment, he may be resembled to the winged & talonned spitfire which the renowned St. George transfixed with his lance, as a Greenland sailor would a grampus with an harpoon or a foggis; & any sturdy Englishman, that can hold a pen, seems called on to throw some ink in the face of such a Frenchified interloper in Britain's domains: whom we would no more regard in national concerns of such magnitude than Hotspur did the "waiting Gentlewoman" he was so grieved to be pestered with. This Englishman, of the French school, comes forward as if he had been rummaging the pigeon holes of the Abbe Sieyes, so eloquently ridiculed by the talented Burke; from whence (we do not enquire whether it was ticketed at the top or the bottom") he would select a substitute for that fair fabric so long the wonder of modern Europe, & not less admired in theory of old by the great Roman Orator: but which the Member for New Gotham would demolish in the turning of a straw. Such a soup maigre wiseacre in state affairs should be run down like some stinking vermin by every genuine son of roast beef, & nailed by the ear, if not to the pillory, yet (in metaphor) to the hustings, — otherwise the stage, from whence, either by himself, or his Merry-Andrew, he dispenses, repetitur haustus, his revolution pills, opiates & bolusses quantum suff —

It is certain the experiment of a republic was tried both in France & England, & proved a com-

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-land than ~~land~~ was seen

self willed

-plete failure. It is true the different character of the two nations gave a less sanguinary aspect to the proceedings of the contending parties in this Island than in continental France; in the one case too much blood was shed in the field, & in the other it may be said to have flowed without limit on the scaffold. The termination of this unnatural contest was the same in both countries — a military despotism — the common result when one part of a population is armed against the other: but which history in vain holds out as a beacon & a warning to such ~~[illegible]~~ politicians as Sir Samuel Romilly & C.

"The people love the constitution," says the zealous Editor of a Whig paper in our way; an overwhelming majority certainly do possess this attachment; but supposing only half the nation to be so infatuated as the Baronet will have it, would he muster the other half with a hostile front against them responding anon

"Heard ye the din of battle bray,

He should have known, unless he has
"A head no hellebore can cure,"

that the tendency of his motion, had it not been suppressed in the outset, was to involve us in a civil war at the cost of much slaughter, much misery, & an uncertain issue. The bulk of the community, & often too, those of better education, are no more be expected to part with their early impressions on political subjects than a bird can be made to sing. Hence it

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ous that near sixty years after the abdication of James 2. a sufficient leaven of attachment to the house of Stewart remained in Scotland to encourage the enterprising Prince Charles, who with the crown & coffin on his standard advanced into the heart of England, but few or none having joined his ranks on this side the Tweed, he was compelled to sound a retreat.

The application of the common proverb, that experience keeps a dear school, may be very ungratiously received by our Baronet & his Committee in New Gotham, whom we take the liberty to designate as the revolution Club, the fact being indisputable that they supported with might & main a politician so ignorant of the science of Government as not to know that the essence of the British constitution consists in the equally balanced power of the three estates. He has every appearance of having been a nursling in that revolutionary hotbed which France has become by prescriptive right, (if half a century can confer the privilege) & would apply by the rule & square any measure which might have suited a member of the Constituent Assembly, to the improvement of these Kingdoms. He gets into Parliament, & like a noted animal "who had seen the world" (by his motion to abolish the Aristocracy) proclaims —

I come to make a nation wise;
I know the great, observe me right. —

But we differ so widely with such precocious statesmen, that we are irresistably reminded of the moral in the conclusion

Thus the dull lad, too tall for school,

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such

With travel finishes the fool.

We do not say, with the context, that our Baronet

O'erlooks with scorn all virtuous arts;

for we are quite willing to believe him a respectable man in private life; but he is immoderately addicted to the Gallic vice, which, indeed, "is fitted to his parts," of substituting much gabbling for that wholesome experience which a plain plodding Englishman prefers: & which we hope daily importation of ~~these~~ Travellers, whom Lord Monboddo might well have suspected to have tails, will not much prejudice.

We are reminded that in adverting to an Englishman, who should have done credit to John Bull, having travelled to import the knives & daggers as well as the trash & gewgaws of Lewis Baboon, we should not forget to place him cheek by jole with a traveller of his own kidney. He might address some of his best bows to, & claim brotherhood in a double sense with Sir Charles Wolsley, who is also a baronet, & no doubt one of those people whom the sacred Penman had in view when he wrote "Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar, among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his folly depart from him". He witnessed the horrible atrocities of the revolution in France, yet instead of being excited to humble himself & thank the Almighty that he was an Englishman, these scenes had merely the effect of familiarizing him to bloodshed & despotic cruelty in every shape, as a long habit of residing among the Moors at Tangier had on the notorious Colonel Kirke. Had he had the power, he would have taught us the value of such blessings; ~~but~~

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the wisdom of his constituents

-able to learn

& would sound the tocsin, not to excite alarm, but to raise recruits for the Parisian Goddesses of Liberty & Reason; but it fortunately happens that the intend-ed legislative Attorney for Birmingham is too great a blockhead for his own purposes — a counterfeit toker, of a truth, & in ~~no~~

— no danger, without special grace
To rise above a Justice of the peace:

for he has very properly been curtailed of his commis-sion in the magistracy.

A lucky thought pops on us, not so much pro bono pub — as for the special benefit & behoof of the Wise Men of New Gotham. We conceive Mr. Bulwer being only a reform & not a revolution Candidate, can be easily induced to waive his pretensions to represent ~~[illegible]~~ all ~~the wisdom of this New Gotham~~, in case of a dissolution, & so forth. Since the name, style & title of this borough was altered by letters patent, as above, it cannot be over agree-~~able~~ to be enabled, with his Nomenclator at his heels, to shake hands, like an old acquaintance, with every wise man he meets, whose physiognomy may resemble that of Nic Bottom. — Presuming the vacancy to be conceded, we recommend that the Revolution Club, which ~~its night~~ ~~[illegible]~~ s at such a season sits night & day in New Gotham, do write instanter to Sir Charles Wolsley, soliciting his immediate presence, with some well timed appropriate compliments on his superior fitness to represent their re-publican borough in an annual Parliament, if it can be ob-tained; not forgetting the satisfaction it must give him to have for a Colleague so staunch a revolutionist as Sir Samuel

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suggest no incongruity that would

censor

but

Chalky. — It may be objected that Sir Charles has some how or other got the reputation of being half a fool & half a madman, but what of that? — these peccadilloes ~~[illegible]~~ disqualify him for representing New Gotham or any other borough, the inhabitants of which are sagacious enough to hedge in the cuckoo.

The express from London arriving about the ~~time~~ other night & morning meet scarcely gave Sir Charles ~~the~~ time to exchange his ~~[illegible]~~ slippers for half boots & throw his nightcap into the fire, in presence of the messenger, who would not fail to report his alacrity at head quarters. The Baronet had however sufficient consideration for so flattering a preferment to dispatch an avant courier to the Revolution Club with information of the probable hour of his ~~[illegible]~~ approach to the Metropolis; indirectly thereby suggesting what ought to have anticipated in by his roaring supporters, both in & outside the club room — the propriety of a procession to meet, & hail their deliverer from the Monarchy, the Aristocracy (including the Bishops) & every thing, in brief, ~~[illegible]~~ a pure Democracy; like that, to wit, which Cromwell, after seeking the Lord, sent to the Devil. If Sir Charles & his Colleague prefer an extension of the comparison to that Republic which began with swearing eternal hatred to all Monarchs, & ended with hugging an Emperor, we have no objection, provided it can be driven into their heads, that such proceedings are totally at variance inimical to the ~~[illegible]~~ genius of Britain, whose tutelary Divinity would consign to

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Devote to

the infernal Gods, ~~with~~ the Robespiers & the Marats in em-
bryo that remind ~~you~~ us of an antient ballad beginning —

Child Roland to the dark tower came,
His words were still — fi, fo, & fum,
I smell the blood of an Englishman.

The intended procession may be easily con-
-ceived to be on the Parisian model, but with an im-
-provement which we should not omit, as it was at the
suggestion of Sir Samuel Romilly. The redoubtable an-
-nihilator of the whole Peerage, in prospectus. This was
a Guillotine, ~~which~~ if there had been time to procure one
it might be placed on a brewers dray. At all events,
a model of this machine, which enabled Death to "mouth
"the flesh of men;" not "in undetermined differences of
"kings," but of fierce republican factions, should be car
-ried on the head of some tall & sturdy Jacobin: convey
-ing to their Lordships by a <u>moral</u>, not in the most delicate
manner, that "they they should set their <u>palaces</u> in or
"-der, for their days may be numbered". — At least 2956
Electors in the pageant will be decorated with the <u>bonnet
rouge</u>, heretofore the emblem of the Goddess who figures
in the motto of Judge Withers (commented on by Swift) ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ but since that degraded by France to the purpose of
plunder & massacre, both in her own, & in all the countries
she overran. — Conspicuous in the line of course, & to whom
all eyes were directed, would be the exalted pair, <u>par
excellence</u> the Pylades & Orestes of New Gotham. But
"the poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling" would discern
Britannia hovering over the Jacobin march of aliens
so abhorred to her empire & her sway. Far other than

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Aerial music warbled in the wind:
for — Torment, & loud lament, & furious rage —
seemed audible "from the lowest depths of Erebus"

Sir Samuel, before his Birmingham Ally joined ~~his forces~~ him, with how many recruits, we know not: but Dr Stekarum will soon inform us, had passed the Rubicon) supported by near 3,000 Partizans from New Gotham; & elated at the ~~prodigy~~ valour of his troops, every man of whom, like Bobadil, swore himself a gentleman, he cantered away on his hobby, like La Fleur on the bidet, "as happy, & as perfect under as a prince". He anticipates ~~a certain victory~~ an immortal victory, as did Napoleon at Waterloo; & with ~~the~~ the prudent foresight of his prototype he has stowed in his baggage sundry bales of (republican) proclamations ready printed, and dated from our head quarters, "at New Gotham", in the first year of the Republic, one & indivisible." According to the old saying, he who reckons twice reckons without his host; ~~so we it will prove~~ here, for if some patriotic commissioned Esquire, well knowing the deficiency of the enemy's demonstrations, calls over the muster roll of true Britons. If the bugle is gone forth with a clangour that will rouse hearts of oak, the face of affairs will look very grim on the Baronet & his wise men. Of a certainty, these volunteers would present so respectable a front, when opposed to the Frenchmen in English Jackets ~~jackets~~ from New Gotham, that the historian need not dwell on the withered aspects & doleful dumps seen among the battalions under such commanders as Sir Samuel Somebody & his Lieutenant General from Birmingham: the few

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Disposed off
can safely be
kept no

(rhetorical) flintlocks that might be counted were either unserviceable or primed without a charge, & their cartouch boxes as empty as so many clodpates; they would be routed at the first discharge; every man would try to save his bacon, & bawl for quarter, not excepting their Leader himself; for whom an apartment would be provided in a certain building in St. George's Fields: where also his mover & seconder on the hustings (whom out of civility we forbear to name) should be ~~provided for~~ ~~might~~ ~~be safely be~~ till they give satisfactory proofs that they ~~may~~ trusted at large among his Majesty's subjects, & ~~had no~~ design either on the lives of their neighbours or their own which was too much to be apprehended from the disorganizing ~~that~~ demonstrations of their principal — the Johanna Southcot of politicians.

The casual introduction of that ~~female~~ enthusiast of the weaker sex suggests a thought for the behoof of the political fanatic who has succed her; whose mission does not, like that of this poor creature, affect your soul's good, but he pretends to cure all diseases in the body politic. His interpretation of the new birth, refering to temporals, is so far different from that of Johanna, but they both number a ~~may~~ host of fools & imbecile puppies ~~among their follow~~ — ~~in~~ in their train: & the worldly minded pretender, forth issuing from the political Tabernacle in New Gotham, would restore those times (which heaven avert)

<u>When Jack Cade & Tiler Wat</u> surrounded
With long-ear'd rout, to battle sounded. —

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if the House of Peers

any cause or those

etc

breaches of the peace

We do not say that Sir Samuel would have it, like the Caitiff slain by William of Walworth, "that all "fences & parks should be broken up, & that every "one should have an equal right to hunt, fish & fowl." He would feel too much at home on that point; but ~~the Home~~ were abolished tomorrow would not the danger be eminent, perhaps on the day following, of the lower class of his political ~~disciples~~ converts assuming that the delinquents, as they were instructed by him to consider them, were not sufficiently dealt with by their Parliamentary privilege being suppressed & their place of assembly shut up: and should they, at the instigation of the rascals who would mix among them for that purpose, commence taking a summary ~~vengeance on the~~ offenders against the doctrine of equality, the details of which may be easily anticipated, & will harrow up the soul. In that case, we say, would Sir Samuel, with ~~one~~ his vast opinion of his own powers of persuasion, ~~to~~ ~~good~~ find himself of good courage ~~to grapple with the mad~~ ~~bull~~ to seize by the ears, or by the tail, or how he likes, the bulldog whose chain & collar his ignorance threw off: if he carries indelible marks on his own face of the teeth & nails of the ~~[illegible]~~ licentious animal (for his doctrine had led to ~~[illegible]~~ sundry outrages & very serious ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~, in which he was himself a personal sufferer by his ludicrous efforts to restrain the mischief he had set abroach) who will listen to his tale but the old wives of New Gotham: among whom, if there are any good Catholics, they will crop themselves, right marvelling how he escaped from Purgatory (for his political experiments had proved no

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better.)

If Gospel trumpeter (as we hope) no longer sounds to sedition & rebellion, yet the tanta-ra-ra-ra-ra of liberty and equability, that bewildering music which, in France, might so often have had for its counterpart the dead march in Saul, is given so much out of tune by the lungs & the instruments of this pretender to political harmony, that we have confidence in the temporal salvation he promises.

But it behoves to return to the thought that gave occasion for the last paragraph but one. — Not long after the French Republic, one & indivisible was proclaimed, the fabricators of it justly considering the propriety of adopting a costume becoming a free people, after suitable discussion embodied their ideas in a notice they issued: but which does not appear to have been obligatory on those who might not chuse to take the hint: & as example, proverbially better than precept, was wanting in the legislators themselves, the injunction, or the recommendation, which either it was, appears to have been so ill attended to, that Dr. Moore, then sojourning at Paris, tells us, he saw only one person in the republican habit, & he made a fantastical appearance. A brace of pistols & a sabre were a part of this costume, which would have had a tendency to make them look like so many braggadocio's, besides finding business for the police frequently. The Doctor mistook the man he saw for a major of dragoons, but was informed he was a miniature painter.

The beard, the ordering of which has been in all ages, & all countries, a special object of attention, was wonderfully overlooked by these Republicans — a dec-

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very man-

time &

his Clients

-ficiency which we are excited to supply; & this brings us to the point in view: for after divers cogitations in behalf of the wise men of New Gotham we jumped at once to the conclusion, that a distinction by the beard was the best & cheapest mode of knowing a wise man from a fool — which notwithstanding there are many objections to it, we assume not located in this borough to be: at least we know that 2986 people there think themselves wiser than the rest of the world & act accordingly. The distinction contemplated is brought about simply by banishing razors from the dressing apparatus of any wise man, & in lieu thereof substituting a convenient pair of scissors, wherewith to clip this masculine redundancy as close as the manual operation will allow; which will create a proper mark of precedence between the knowing ones & their fellow subjects toward all points of the compass. Many pages might be written on the economy of money, caught to the barbers, that would result from the republican type or simbol we recommend; but without claiming much originality in the thought; being aware that we are anticipated by several people in New Gotham; who having more time to devote to the good of their country than to that of their wives & families, go unshaven so long & so often that they arrive by an indirect road at the same conclusion of its fitness: & we would persuade ourselves, the Revolution Club, taking the hint right wisely, will send off an estafette to the intended colleague of their political Prophet (who does not seem righteous over much) with a request, enough to make him jump over a stick as cleverly as my Lady's Tom-cat, enjoining him to give a large order to "stink of train oil & emery" for scissors of the

would have abhorred so base & cowardly an assassination as that of the Duke D'Enghien; he would have had some pity for the ~~fate~~ untimely fate of that young Prince, and some curses for his butcher. Neither is it recorded of Oliver that he was careless of the lives of his men; whereas Buonaparte, if he could accomplish his purpose in any military scheme, never in the least regarded the sacrifice of lives attending it.